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Warm Overcoats are HEALTH INSURANCE



IN THESE TIMES IT'S UP
to every man in civil life to
keep fit. Be warmly dressed
when outdoors is one of the
first laws of health. Our

KUPPENHEIMER OVERCOATS

are made of fabrics and de-
signed to give utmost warmth and protection
in all weathers.

Consider buying one of these
good coats as an investment that will pay
big dividends in comfort, appearance, service
and satisfaction. Right now our stocks are
complete and offer widest range in styles,
colors and patterns.

\$25.00, \$25.00, \$30.00 and up

OUR STOCKS OF

Ladies' Suits, Coats and Dresses

ARE AS GREAT AS EVER, OFFER AS MANY STYLES, FABRICS AND
PATTERNS AS EVER.
THEY ARE IN THE FRONT RANK OF SMART STYLES. SEE THEM
BEFORE YOU BUY.

Ladies' Suits Priced Special

Serge and Poplin Suits, Priced Special \$17.50
Gabardine, Velour, Serge and Poplin Suits, Priced Special \$23.50
Broadcloth, Silvertone, Serge and Gabardine Suits, Priced Special \$29.75

Buy Your Coats
Now, while pres-
ent stocks are in-
fact.



Velour, Velvet and Fancy Mixed Coats, Most
Any Shade, Priced Special \$17.50
Silk, Flannel, Wool, Lined With Out Suits, Priced
Special \$29.00
Serge, Velour, Coats, all the leading styles and
colors, Priced Special \$29.50
Serge, Velour and Fancy Silk Dresses, Priced
Special \$29.50
Jumper, Serge and Silk Dresses, Priced Special \$29.50
Felt Coats, De Sade and Gorge Coats
Wool, Priced Special \$29.50

1. For All Winter Wear, Wool, \$29.50
2. For All Winter Wear, Wool, \$29.50
3. For All Winter Wear, Wool, \$29.50
4. For All Winter Wear, Wool, \$29.50
5. For All Winter Wear, Wool, \$29.50
6. For All Winter Wear, Wool, \$29.50
7. For All Winter Wear, Wool, \$29.50
8. For All Winter Wear, Wool, \$29.50
9. For All Winter Wear, Wool, \$29.50
10. For All Winter Wear, Wool, \$29.50

THE END OF THE WAR

Germans Put 20 Miles Back From Border--Big Part
of Fleet Must Be Given Up

ARMISTICE EXTENDS 30 DAYS, WILSON TELLS JOINT
SESSION OF CONGRESS, AND ALSACE-LORRAINE
GOES TO FRANCE

Russia to Stand Where She Was in
1914, and if Stipulations Are Not
Met Entente Will Occupy Hel-
goland Fortresses.

Washington, November 11.—Sign-
ing of the armistice with Germany
was proclaimed today by President
Wilson, who also announced its
terms at a joint session of Congress.
The terms herald the end of the
war because they take from Germany
the power to renew it.

Just before he went to the capitol,
the president, in a proclamation ad-
dressed to his fellow-countrymen,
said:

"The armistice was signed this
morning. Everything for which
America fought has been accom-
plished. It will now be our fortu-
nate duty to assist by example, by
sober, friendly counsel and by ma-
terial aid in the establishment of just
democracy throughout the world."

Stripped of its malicious power, the
military autocracy, its masters driven
to exile, stands before the world's
court of justice, having subscribed to
terms of surrender which probably
will be recorded in history as the
most drastic and complete ever
measured out to a defeated foe.

Reading of the full text of the
terms discloses measures the United
States and the allied governments
have taken to guarantee that Ger-
many's acceptance shall not be a
scrap of paper and to insure the de-
struction of the military caste which
once could secretly and of its single
choice disturb the peace of the
world.

When President Wilson concluded
his exchange of notes with Prince
Max, then chancellor, administration
officials declared that if his course
did not bring about what they hoped
there would be more than an uncon-
ditional surrender, it might bring
about a revolution in Germany.

Pointing today to the Hohenzol-
lern dynasty, dethroned and exiled,
the people's revolution sweeping
Germany and the terms of the armis-
tice, these officials felt their predic-
tions amply fulfilled.

COMPLETE TEXT OF GERMAN ARMISTICE TERMS

Washington, Nov. 11.—President
Wilson in addressing congress today,
read the text of the armistice terms
drawn up by the Supreme Interallied
War Council at Versailles, in behalf
of the United States and the Allies,
and accepted by Germany, as follows:

1. Cessation of operations by land
and in the air six hours after the sig-
nature of the armistice.
2. Immediate evacuation of invaded
countries: Belgium, France, Al-
sace-Lorraine, Luxembourg, so or-
dered as to be completed within four-
teen days from the signature of the
armistice. German troops which
have not left the above mentioned
territories within the period fixed
will become prisoners of war.

Occupation by the Allied and United
States forces jointly will keep
pace with evacuation in these areas.
All movements of evacuation and oc-
cupation will be regulated in accord-
ance with a note annexed to the stat-
ed terms.

3. Repatriation beginning at once
and to be completed within fourteen
days of all inhabitants of the coun-
tries above mentioned, including hos-
tages and persons under trial or con-
victed.

4. Surrender in good condition by
the German armies of the following
equipment:

Five thousand guns (two thousand
five hundred heavy; two thousand
five hundred light); thirty thousand
machine guns. Three thousand min-
es. Two thousand aeroplanes
bombers, fighters, D-7's and
other bombing machines. The
aeroplanes to be delivered in situ to the
Allies and United States troops in
accordance with detailed conditions
laid down in the annexed note.

5. Evacuation by the German
armies of the countries on the left
bank of the Rhine. These countries
on the left bank of the Rhine shall
be administered by the local author-
ities under the control of the Allied
and United States armies of occupa-
tion. The occupation of these terri-
tories will be determined by Allies
and United States garrisons holding
the principal crossings of the Rhine,
Namur, Coblenz, Cologne, togeth-
er with telegraph stations at these points
and with garrisons similarly hold-
ing the principal points of the river
between these points and the sea.

The evacuation of the countries on the
left bank of the Rhine shall be com-
pleted within a maximum period of
one month, in accordance with detailed
conditions hereafter to be fixed, of
all civilians interned or reported who
may be citizens of other Allied or
Associated States than those named
above. Three paragraphs, however,
shall be reserved for the use of the
Allies and United States of America
in the event of any emergency.

6. The evacuation of the countries on the
left bank of the Rhine shall be com-
pleted within a maximum period of
one month, in accordance with detailed
conditions hereafter to be fixed, of
all civilians interned or reported who
may be citizens of other Allied or
Associated States than those named
above. Three paragraphs, however,
shall be reserved for the use of the
Allies and United States of America
in the event of any emergency.

7. The evacuation of the countries on the
left bank of the Rhine shall be com-
pleted within a maximum period of
one month, in accordance with detailed
conditions hereafter to be fixed, of
all civilians interned or reported who
may be citizens of other Allied or
Associated States than those named
above. Three paragraphs, however,
shall be reserved for the use of the
Allies and United States of America
in the event of any emergency.

Rhine lands shall be so ordered as to
be completed within a further period
of eleven days, in all nineteen days
after the signature of the armistice.
All movements of evacuation and oc-
cupation will be regulated accord-
ing to the note annexed.

6. In all territory evacuated by the
enemy there shall be no evacuation
of inhabitants; no damage or harm
shall be done to the persons or prop-
erty of the inhabitants. No destruc-
tion of any kind to be committed.
Military establishments of all kinds
shall be delivered intact as well as
military stores of food, munitions,
equipment not removed during the
period fixed for evacuation. Stores
of food of all kinds for the civil pop-
ulation, cattle, etc., shall be left in
situ.

Industrial establishments shall not
be impaired in any way and their per-
sonnel shall not be moved. Road and
means of communication of every
kind, railroad, waterways, main
roads, bridges, telegraphs, telephones,
shall be in no manner impaired.

7. All civil and military personnel
at present employed on them shall
remain. Five thousand locomotives,
fifty thousand wagons and ten thou-
sand motor lorries in good working
order with all necessary spare parts
and fittings shall be delivered to the
associated powers within the period
fixed for the evacuation of Belgium
and Luxembourg.

The railways of Alsace-Lorraine
shall be handed over within the same
period, together with all pre-war per-
sonnel and material. Further mater-
ial necessary for the workings of
railways in the country on the left
bank of the Rhine shall be left in
situ. All stores of coal and material
for the upkeep of permanent ways,
signals and repair shops left entire in
situ and kept in an efficient state by
Germany during the whole period of
armistice.

All barges taken from the Allies
shall be restored to them. A note
annexed regulates the details of
these measures.

8. The German command shall be
responsible for revealing all mines or
delay-acting fuses disposed on terri-
tory evacuated by the German troops
and shall assist in their discovery
and destruction.

The German command shall also
reveal all destructive measures that
may have been taken (such as poison-
ing or polluting of springs, wells,
etc.) under penalty of reprisals.

9. The right of requisition shall be
exercised by the Allied and the United
States armies in all occupied terri-
tory. The upkeep of the troops of
occupation in the Rhine land (exclud-
ing Alsace-Lorraine) shall be
charged to the German government.

10. An immediate repatriation
without reciprocity according to de-
tailed conditions, which shall be
fixed, of all Allied and United States
prisoners of war. The Allied powers
and the United States shall be able
to dispose of these prisoners as they
wish.

11. Sick and wounded who cannot
be removed from evacuated territory
will be cared for by German person-
nel who will be left on the spot with
the medical material required.

12. All German troops at present
in any territory which before the
war belonged to Russia, Roumania or
Turkey shall withdraw within the
frontiers of Germany as they existed
on August 1, 1914.

13. Evacuation by German troops
to begin at once and all German in-
structors, prisoners, and civilian as
well as military agents, now on the
territory of Russia (as defined before
1914) to be recalled.

14. German troops to cease at
once all requisitions and seizures and
any other undertakings with a view
to obtaining supplies intended for
Germany in Roumania and Russia,
(as defined on August 1, 1914.)

15. Abandonment of the treaties
of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk and
of the supplementary treaties.

16. The Allies shall have free ac-
cess to the territories evacuated by
the Germans on their eastern frontier
either through Danzig or by the Vis-
tula in order to convey supplies to
the populations of those territories or
for any other purpose.

17. Unconditional capitulation of
all German forces operating in East
Africa within one month.

18. Repatriation, without reciproc-
ity, within a maximum period of one
month, in accordance with detailed
conditions hereafter to be fixed, of
all civilians interned or reported who
may be citizens of other Allied or
Associated States than those named
above. Three paragraphs, however,
shall be reserved for the use of the
Allies and United States of America
in the event of any emergency.

19. The evacuation of the countries on the
left bank of the Rhine shall be com-
pleted within a maximum period of
one month, in accordance with detailed
conditions hereafter to be fixed, of
all civilians interned or reported who
may be citizens of other Allied or
Associated States than those named
above. Three paragraphs, however,
shall be reserved for the use of the
Allies and United States of America
in the event of any emergency.

While such armistice lasts no public
securities shall be removed by the
enemy which can serve as a pledge to
the Allies for the recovery or repara-
tion for war losses. Immediate resti-
tution of the cash deposit, in the Na-
tional Bank of Belgium, and in gen-
eral immediate return of all docu-
ments, specie, stocks, shares, paper
money, together with plant for the
issue thereof, touching public or pri-
vate interests in the invaded coun-
tries.

Restitution of the Russian and
Roumanian gold yielded to Germany
or taken by that power. This gold to
be delivered in trust to the Allies
until the signature of peace.

20. Immediate cessation of all hos-
tilities at sea and definite information
to be given as to the location and
movements of all German ships.

Notification to be given to neutrals
that freedom of navigation in all ter-
ritorial waters is given to the naval
and mercantile marines of the Allied
and associated powers, all questions
of neutrality to be waived.

21. All naval and mercantile ma-
rine prisoners of war of the Allied
and associated powers in German
hands to be returned without recip-
rocity.

22. Surrender to the Allies and the
United States of America of one hun-
dred and sixty German submarines
(including all submarine cruisers and
mine-laying submarines) with their
complete armament and equipment in
ports which will be specified by the
Allies and the United States of
America.

All other submarines to be paid off
and completely disarmed, and placed
under the supervision of the Allied
powers and the United States of
America.

23. The following German surface
warships which shall be designated
by the Allies and the United States
of America shall forthwith be dis-
armed and thereafter interned in neu-
tral ports or, for the want of them,
in Allied ports, to be designated by
the Allies and the United States of
America and placed under the sur-
veillance of the Allies and the United
States of America, only caretakers
being left on board, namely:

Six battle cruisers, ten battleships,
eight light cruisers, including two
mine layers, fifty destroyers of the
most modern type.

All other surface warships (includ-
ing river craft) are to be concentra-
ted in German naval bases to be de-
signed by the Allies and the United
States of America, and are to be paid
off and completely disarmed and
placed under supervision of the Al-
lies and the United States of Amer-
ica. All vessels of the auxiliary fleet
(trawlers, motor vessels, etc.) are to
be disarmed.

24. The Allies and the United
States of America shall have the
right to sweep up mine fields and ob-
structions laid by Germany outside
German territorial waters and the po-
sitions of these are to be indicated.

25. Freedom of access to and from
the Baltic to be given to the naval
and mercantile marines of the Allies
and associated powers. To secure
this the Allies and the United States
of America shall be empowered to oc-
cupy all German forts, fortifica-
tions, batteries and defense works of
all kinds in all the entrances from the
Cattagat into the Baltic, and to sweep
up all mines and obstructions within
and without German territorial
waters without any question of neu-
trality being raised, and the posi-
tions of all such mines and obstruc-
tions are to be indicated.

26. The existing blockade condi-
tions set up by the Allies and asso-
ciated powers are to remain un-
changed, and all German merchant
ships found at sea are to remain
liable to capture.

27. All naval aircraft are to be
concentrated and immobilized in
German bases to be specified by the
Allies and the United States of Amer-
ica.

28. On evacuating the Belgian
coasts and ports, Germany shall
abandon all merchant ships, tugs,
lighters, cranes and all other har-
bor materials, all materials for in-
land navigation, all aircraft and all
materials and stores, all arms and
armaments, and all stores and ap-
paratus of all kinds.

29. All Black Sea ports are to be
evacuated by Germany, all Russian
war vessels of all descriptions seized
by Germany in the Black Sea are to
be handed over to the Allies and the
United States of America; all neutral
merchant vessels seized are to be re-
leased; all war-like and other mater-
ials of all kinds seized in those ports
are to be returned and German ma-
terials as specified in clause 28 are to
be abandoned.

30. All merchant vessels in Ger-
man hands belonging to the Allies
and associated powers are to be re-
stored in ports to be specified by the
Allies and the United States of
America without reciprocity.

31. No destruction of ships or ma-
terials to be permitted before evacua-
tion, surrender or restoration.

32. The German government shall
formally notify the neutral govern-
ments of the world and particularly
the governments of Norway, Sweden,
Denmark, Holland and all other
neutral countries of the terms of the
armistice and of the fact that the
German government has no intention
of continuing the war, and of the
fact that the German government has
no intention of continuing the war,
and of the fact that the German gov-
ernment has no intention of contin-
uing the war.